

SHADOWS ON WHITE HOUSE.

Latest to Appear Were Profiles of McKinley and Queen Victoria.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Washington, D. C.—Several times in the last three years there have been published descriptions of the various singular shadows that have appeared from time to time on the north or main porch of the White House. One of these shadows represented the profile and bent form of an old woman, with one hand resting on an indistinct object that resembled a spinning wheel. This shadow, cast by the sun's rays shining through the railing which is a part of the colonial structure at the top of the mansion, appeared daily at a certain hour for two or three weeks, and, as it was about that time that President McKinley's mother died, the phenomenon made a deep impression on many superstitious persons.

Last fall another shadow appeared, and it required no effort of imagination to recognize in it a bulky forearm and hand with bent forefinger upbraid in the attitude of warning or reproach. Superstitious folks who saw it every day for a fortnight or so had a chill, while others remarked facetiously that the incident ought to be a comfort to the anti-imperialists, who had so long been predicting calamity. If the public has regarded these publications as being of mythical or mere "shadow" stories, the affidavits of all the messengers and guards at the White House can be brought forward to substantiate them.

The latest manifestation of freakishness on the White House portico appeared today. The sun was shining bright, and at ten minutes before 1 o'clock a shadow of nondescript form appeared on the great pillar at the extreme northwest corner of the portico. It soon took on definite shape, and at 1 o'clock represented the face and shoulders of President McKinley in profile. The silhouette was so striking in its accuracy that many persons who saw it remarked that a more correct profile drawing of McKinley could not be made by an artist. The likeness was not a correct one for more than two minutes. It gradually changed with the altering position of the sun, and at ten minutes past 1 o'clock had assumed a remarkable perfect likeness of the face of the late Queen Victoria, even to an object on the head resembling a crown.

This likeness lasted for two or three minutes and then gradually disappeared. Two hours later the same succession of shadow portraits appeared on the northeast pillar at the outside of the portico, forty feet away.

Casual Talks in Hotel Lobbies.

Hon. T. W. Patterson of Denver, who is to succeed Edward O. Wolcott as senator from Colorado, is a guest at the Shoreham. Mr. Patterson is a leading Denver lawyer and is also owner of the Rocky Mountain News. It is like returning home after a long absence for Mr. Patterson to come to Washington, for twenty-two years ago he closed a four years' term of service in the house of representatives. He enjoys the distinction of being the first man who represented the state of Colorado in the lower house, and the last to represent the territory of Colorado as delegate.

Mr. Patterson is an uncompromising silver man, and he does not believe the eastern gold democrats will be allowed to reorganize the democratic party away from that doctrine. "If the west can have its way," he said last night, "the Chicago and Kansas City platforms will be reaffirmed in the party declaration of 1904, and the battle will be largely fought on the issue of restoring the money of the Constitution. The fact that Bryan was defeated twice on a silver platform is no reason why the platform should be abandoned. Any other man on any other platform would have polled fewer votes than Bryan did. At the last election the country had gone wild in a chase for glory and in the fever for land grabbing our home interests were forgotten. Before another national election, however, I believe the people's blood will have cooled a little, and they will begin to think of things of domestic interest. When the people begin to realize how damnable has been the government's policy in the Philippines there will be a revolution of sentiment that will sweep the republican party out of power."—Washington Post.

Northern Gila County.

Dr. King, superintendent of the Verde Queen mine, has just returned from the Tonto Basin country, where he succeeded in interesting some eastern capitalists in the Grand Prize mine there. The Grand Prize is a fine piece of property and has a large body of gold and copper ore. All it has needed for years was a little capital and a level head to work the property to the best advantage. The new company will immediately begin the erection of a smelter of 100 tons daily capacity to smelt their own ore and to do custom work. When the smelter is in operation it will make times lively around Payson and Gun Creek. There are hundreds of prospects in that dis-

trict where ore going as high as 40 per cent copper exists in large quantities. I have been in the district several times and have never seen such showings of rich copper ore anywhere else that there is there. With a custom smelter at hand the owners of these claims—who are poor men—will be enabled to do something with their prospects. A wagonload of ore carrying even 20 per cent copper, will net a nice profit when sold to the smelter. A railroad will soon be built through the heart of this section of Arizona, and then Tonto Basin will be one of the banner mining sections of Arizona. The smelter will be a great boon to the residents of that section who will now begin to open their mines with a new incentive to work. Besides the copper ore, there is to be found some very rich gold properties in the section about Payson. Within another year or two Tonto Basin will be one of the acknowledged mineral districts of the acknowledged mining territory, Arizona. Some fortunes will be made in Tonto Basin by the first men who honestly take hold in that section. —Matte & Bullion.

A Kansas Joint.

By William Allen White.

As a matter of fact there have been joints in Emporia, and there may be now and there will be for many hundreds of years. But they are in barns and dirty back rooms and in box stalls of livery stables, and houses which the neighbors "talk about." They are sporadic. As fast as the police learn where a joint is they smash it. The fact that you get a drink in a box stall last month is a dead sure sign that you'll have to refresh yourself behind another manure pile if you want a drink this month.

There has never been a joint with a bar and fixtures in Emporia. There never will be so long as the present sentiment prevails. The joints that do exist are dirty. You have to drink out of a goblet that has thumb marks all over it, and the only patrons of these joints are dirty negroes and white trash. No business man ever makes an appointment there. No chairs are reserved for loafers. The joint stinks, and the only "fixtures" in the place is a plug tobacco box full of salt to sprinkle in your beer, and sometime a tub of water in which a tumbler is soured. It is not a place of recreation and amusement—this sporadic, preambulating, predatory Emporia joint. It has never yet enticed a man from home. It hasn't made a town drunkard. Its victims are men who would go to hell from choice, because of the society there, and it has no standing with either God, man or devil.

For anything in the line of wines and liquors call at G. S. Van Wageningen's.

Prohibition a Failure.

"The Carrie Nation outbreak in Kansas is another demonstration that temperance by legislation is bound to be a failure," says Mr. Benjamin J. Polk, of Augusta, Maine. "To attempt by legislative enactment to prevent the sale of liquor is repugnant to the theory of government; it attempts to take away the rights of individuals where they are not in conflict with the rights of society as a whole, and such attempts must always fail. No fair person can contend that if a man wants to take a drink of liquor, his doing so is a menace to society. A drunken man may be a social menace, but separate laws are passed to deal with him, and they are successfully enforced."

"No one will deny that it is a menace to sell liquor to young boys and other irresponsible persons, and when the liquor dealer has been convicted of these things the law has succeeded in punishing him. To attempt, though by law, to say that men in the full possession of their faculties, shall not buy liquor is treating upon the liberty of the individual, and while such laws may be allowed to stand upon the statute books they cannot be enforced. Society undoubtedly has a right to regulate the sale of liquor, and I believe some of the leading temperance workers of the country are not in favor of attempting more by law. They know the sale of liquor will only be a thing of the past, when men no longer desire to buy it, and they rightly bend their energies to discourage the use of intoxicating drinks."—Washington Post.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by Globe drug store, druggist.

The Kentucky Liquor Store

Bundles straight Kentucky whiskey, bottled goods a specialty. Family trade solicited, goods delivered. Telephone No. 13.

J. T. Broyles, proprietor.

SNAKES AND BEASTS

In India, in 1899, They Killed More Than 26,000 Persons and 100,000 Cattle.

The home department of the government of India has one sphere of activity to which nothing analogous can be found in this country—namely, the destruction of wild beasts and poisonous snakes. During 1899 the number of deaths among human beings attributed to wild animals was 2966. Fortunately, however, the number is below the average of the last four years and much lower than the number (4283) reported 1897. In 1899 tigers caused the death of 899, wolves of 338 and leopards of 327 human beings, while bears, elephants, hyenas, jackals and crocodiles were accountable for a large proportion of the remainder, says the London Times.

The tiger is most destructive in Bengal, about half of the whole number of victims of this animal being reported from that province. Man-eaters have especially troubled certain districts, and liberal rewards have been offered for their destruction. In the Blama district of Upper Burma a single man eating tiger killed about 20 persons. A special reward of 100 rupees was paid for its destruction. More than half of the deaths from leopards occurred in Bengal, while more than three-fourths of those from wolves occurred in the northwestern provinces and Oudh. Special measures were taken to hunt down a particularly destructive pack near Cawnpur. High rewards were offered and hunting parties organized, but without much success.

The loss of human life from snakes reached the high total of 24,621, a greater mortality than in any one of the four preceding years. Nearly half the deaths occurred in Bengal, while the northwestern provinces and Oudh came next with nearly one-fourth of the total. In Bengal the relatively high mortality is attributed to floods, which drove the snakes to the high lands on which village homesteads are built. As will be observed snakes are more destructive of human life than are the wild animals, but the reverse is true of the destruction of cattle. In 1899 no fewer than 89,238 cattle were destroyed by wild animals and 9449 by snakes. Of the former 37,986 fell victims to leopards and 34,321 to tigers. The leopard is even more destructive to cattle than the tiger in Bengal. This province is the greatest sufferer from the ravages of wild beasts and snakes, its loss being 30,539 cattle, Assam lost 17,010, Madras 15,592, Burma 11,016 and the central provinces 11,689.

The number of wild animals destroyed was 18,887 and the amount paid for their destruction was 107,476 rupees. The number of snakes killed was 94,548, and the rewards paid for this service amounted to 4151 rupees.

The Kandy Kitchen for sweets.

Conditions in Cuba.

HAVANA, March 7.—An investigation into the report circulated in the United States by a news agency that the U. S. secret service officials here had been informed that plans are on foot for a Cuban uprising and that disorder is only avoided now by the efforts of the leaders to hold the revolutionary element in check, elicited the following statement from Senor Gonzalez Quesada, who was special commissioner of Cuba at Washington, and who was, in the dispatch, referred to as having confirmed the statement:

"I have not made any statement regarding an uprising. If any persons are interested in fomenting an uprising they are not Cubans who are in favor of independence, but parties desirous of seeing Cuba crushed forever. What we have to contend against now is American public opinion. There is no prospect of fighting her."

The Rise of Woman and Fall of Man.

Judge Hazen of Topeka, who sent to jail Mrs. Carrie Nation, the hatchet heroine, has received from a woman in Douglas, Mich., this ominous letter: "We now propose, if Mrs. Nation is held longer, to raise an army of women the largest the world ever knew, wipe man out of the earth."

Judge Hazen is unmoved. The Smasher will not be released. What then is to happen? Will the Michigan woman carry out her dreadful purpose? Will she start the snowball and roll it until it becomes a man crushing avalanche? For men, at least, the question is interesting. How can a man pretend to enjoy his meals when he knows that a dark conspiracy for his ruin is hatching or hatching? How can he laugh and joke and shave himself and play at cards when he knows not how soon he is to be slaughtered?

Man has been on the planet for some time, and has been found rather useful. Indeed, the fellow is proud of himself and boasts consumedly. But there comes an end to all things. An army of Carrie Nations could overrun the world. There would be no resisting it. Undoubtedly the Douglas woman is of the high heroic breed. She doesn't care for men. Possibly man doesn't care for her. But she will make him fear her. When her man-eating army sounds its approach the long injustice of man to woman will be avenged. Man, the tyrant of ages, will be wiped out. Possibly a few cowards, like the husband of Mrs. Nation, will be spared; but the rest of the scoundrels, they must fall. Thus does joint smashing lead to man smashing. We cannot ask Judge Hazen to serve from his duty. Let us fall like men.—New York Sun.

Blue Grass whisky, 13 years old, at G. S. Van Wageningen's.

Ancient Riddles.

A prominent merchant in Taunton, Mass., promised an eccentric old woman living in the neighboring town of B-keley a desirable prize if, taking her subject from the Bible, she would compose a riddle which he could not guess. She won the prize with the following, and several Orange people are trying to guess the answer: God made Adam out of dust, But thought it best to make me first, So I was made before the man, To answer God's most holy plan.

My body God did make complete, But without arms or legs or feet; My ways and acts he did control, But to my body gave no soul.

A living being I became, And Adam gave me my name. I from his presence withdrew And more of Adam never knew.

I did my maker's law obey, Nor from it ever went astray. Thousands of miles I go in fear, But seldom on the earth appear.

For purpose wise, which God did see, He put a living soul in me; A soul from my God did claim, And took from me that soul again.

For when from me that soul had fled, I was the same as when first made; And without hands or feet or soul, I travel on from pole to pole.

I labor hard by day and night, To fallen men I give great light. Thousands of people, young and old, Will by my death great light behold.

No right or wrong I can conceive. The Scriptures I cannot believe; Although my name therein is found, They are to me an empty sound.

No fear of death doth trouble me. Real happiness I never shall see. To heaven I shall never go, Or to the grave, or hell below.

Now when these lines you slowly read, Go search your Bible with all speed; For that my name's recorded there I honestly to you declare.

Another one taken from an incident recorded in the Bible: "We left our little ones at home, And where we went we did not know; We for the church's sake did roam, And lost our lives in doing so; We walked along a perfect road, With all the wicked in full view; We lived to man, we died to God, Yet of religion nothing knew." —Orange, Mass. Enterprise Journal.

A Widow's Love Affair.

Receives a setback, if she has offensive breath through constipation, biliousness or stomach trouble, but Dr. King's New Life Pills always cure those troubles; clean the system, sweeten the breath, banish headache; best in the world for liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25c at Globe drug store.

You can find almost any domestic or imported bottle goods at Cafe Royal.

Dr. Preston, resident dentist—in the new Hitchcock building.

Mrs. C. E. Van Dusen, of Kithbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at Hitchcock's drug store. Price, 15 cents, samples free.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by H. C. Hitchcock.

Paints, oils, Cigars, Tobaccos, at Globe Drug Store.

Wood for Sale.

Leave orders at the Globe Commercial company for juniper, oak and pine wood. Delivered in any part of the city at the lowest market price.

Home made candies, creams and taffies, at the Kandy Kitchen.

The finest bath in town at Towle's barber shop.

A new assortment of pipes at G. S. Van Wageningen's.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Globe Drug Store, Roberts & Peterson.

Sunset Limited.—Season 1900-1901.

Three times a week. First date from San Francisco is Wednesday Nov. 7, from New Orleans, Thursday Nov. 18.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for all stomach troubles.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size. Globe Drug Store, Roberts & Peterson.



Also owns cattle branded on right hip.

I offer \$200 reward for the conviction of any one driving stock from the range or changing or defacing brands.

Arizona & New Mexico Ry.

Passenger trains: mountain time.

Train 1 leaves Clifton daily at 8:00 a. m.; arrives Lordsburg 12:05 p. m.

No. 5 leaves Clifton daily at 2 p. m.; arrives Lordsburg 6:15 p. m.

No. 6 leaves Lordsburg at 7 a. m.; arrives Clifton 11:30 a. m.

No. 2 leaves Lordsburg at 3 p. m.; arrives Clifton 7:05 p. m.

Distance from Clifton to Lordsburg 71 miles.

PASSENGER RATES.

Clifton to—North Sidling, 30c; South Sidling, 40c; Guthrie, 70c; Coronado, 85c; Sheldon, \$1.45; Duncan, \$1.95; Thomson, \$2.45; Summit, \$3.10; Yetch, \$3.60; Lordsburg, \$4.25. Children under 16, half price. Excess baggage 1c per 100 pounds per mile. 150 lbs baggage carried free with each full ticket; 75 lbs free with each half ticket. Passengers from ticket stations paying on trains will be charged 25c extra.

JAS. COLACHOEN, Pres.

H. J. SIMMONS, Supt.

TIME TABLE PACIFIC STANDARD

120th Meridian.



IS EFFECT OCTOBER 29, 1899.

EASTBOUND	STATION	WESTBOUND
5:30 pm LV	San Francisco	Ar 8:45 pm
12:30 pm LV	Los Angeles	Ar 12:30 pm
2:00 pm LV	San Jose	Ar 12:00 p.
10:30 pm LV	Yuma	Ar 2:30 am
3:30 am LV	Maricopa	Ar 9:35 pm
6:45 am LV	Tucson	Ar 7:30 pm
7:05 am LV	Tucson	Ar 7:00 pm
9:00 am LV	Benson	Ar 4:35 pm
10:42 am LV	Wilcox	Ar 3:04 pm
11:35 am LV	Bowie	Ar 2:18 pm
11:55 am LV	Bowie	Ar 1:38 pm
1:45 pm LV	Lordsburg	Ar 12:15 pm
3:55 pm LV	Houston	Ar 11:15 pm
5:30 pm LV	El Paso	Ar 10:50 pm
6:00 pm LV	El Paso	Ar 8:40 am
7:30 pm LV	San Antonio	Ar 9:00 am
8:00 pm LV	San Antonio	Ar 8:30 am
10:45 pm LV	Platena	Ar 5:30 am
3:55 am LV	Houston	Ar 11:15 pm
4:40 am LV	Houston	Ar 10:50 pm
6:25 pm LV	New Orleans	Ar 8:50 am

* Central time east of El Paso, two hours faster than Pacific time.

W. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. Agent, San Francisco.

F. H. DRYDEN, Local Freight and Ticket Agent, Bowie, Arizona.

T. E. HUNT, Commercial Agent, El Paso, Texas.

There is Something to See

ALONG THE

FRISCO LINE

THE SHORT AND ONLY SCENIC ROUTE TO THE

Missouri and

Mississippi Rivers

and Beyond

A FIRST CLASS LINE TO

Texas and Old Mexico

CAFÉ CAR AND RAILROAD RESTAURANT SERVICE

UNEXCELLED IN AMERICA.

VISIT

EUREKA SPRINGS

The most convenient all-year-round resort for people in this section.

THE LINE TO THE LAND OF

LEAD AND ZINC.

Send your friends in the Old States one of our illustrated pamphlets, entitled

"The Top of the Ozarks."

"Feathers and Fins on the Frisco."

"Fruit Farming Along the Frisco."

"The Ozark Uplift."

"There is Something to See Along the Frisco Line."

The most comprehensive railroad literature for the homeseeker or investor ever distributed gratuitously.

Send an address to Room No. 726 Century Building, St. Louis, and we will mail copies.

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

8:50

EDWARD WEAVER Insurance and Real Estate Agent,

Policies carefully written.

LOSSES Promptly Adjusted

And paid in my office, Globe, Arizona.

GILA VALLEY, GLOBE & NORTHERN R.R.

Time Table No. 26, taking effect 12:01 a. m.

Jan. 20, 1901. Pacific (120 mer.) Time.

Second class train No. 15, leaves Globe on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only.

First class train No.